February 3, 1975

Mr. Harold S. Trimmer, Jr.
812 A Third Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20024

Dear Mr. Trimmer:

Thank you for your letter stating your views on the D.C. Rent Control Regulation 74-20.

I will keep your suggested amendments in mind as we consider the regulation.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

812A Third Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20024
November 22, 1974

Mr. Julius Hobson, Sr., Member
City Council for the District of Columbia
The District Building, Room 509
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Mr. Hobson:

The D.C. Rent Control Regulations 74-20 provide no exemptions for the small property owner such as myself who owns only one or two rental units, or who purchased these units between February 1, 1973, and August 1, 1974, the critical dates under the new Regulations.

In my case, an extraordinary disproportionate amount of time was required to digest the new requirements and complete the registration and hardship forms for two rental units which I own. Moreover, I find myself the victim of real financial hardship, having paid a purchase price for the units predicated on their rental value at that time, and now having my rents apparently rolled back to a level based on a date before I became the owner.

I understand the reasons and public policy behind the rent control regulations. However, in fairness to people like myself, could not the regulations be amended to:

A. exempt properties representing one or two rental units and/or

B. specify the effective date of the Regulations (August 1, 1974) as the date for computing the base rent for parties who acquired their properties between February 1, 1973, and that date.

Your comments on, and support of, these proposed amendments will be deeply appreciated.

Sincerely,

Harold S. Trimmer, Jr.

Tucker

D.C. City Council Members 4-6-76 Full Petition

Hon. Julius Hobson, Sr.

We hereby petition the D.C. City Council & you to act at once on these matters to protect it, the new Govt, and the public.

Respy

George Frain for the Plaintiffs

Copies of this Petition to Congress sent to:
Mayor Walter E. Washington, D.C., D.C. City Council Chairman Sterling Tucker, and all other City Council Members
All news media

April 6, 1976

A PETITION TO THE U.S. CONGRESS

Hon. Howard W. Cannon, Chairman, Senate Committee on Standards and Conduct
Hon. John J. Flynt, Jr., Chairman, House Standards of Official Conduct Committee
Hon. Thomas F. Eagleton, Chairman, Senate D.C. Committee
Hon. Lawton Chiles, Chairman, Senate D.C. Appropriations Subcommittee
Hon. Charles C. Diggs, Jr., Chairman, House D.C. Committee
Hon. William H. Natcher, Chairman, House D.C. Appropriations Subcommittee
and

Hon. John Buchanan, M.C.	Hon. Wayne L. Hays, M.C.
Hon. M. Caldwell Butler, M.C.	Hon. Delbert L. Latta, M.C.
Hon. Walter E. Fauntroy, M.C.	Hon. James R. Mann, M.C.
Hon. Walter Flowers, M.C.	Hon. Abner J. Mikva, M.C.
Hon. Edward Hutchinson, M.C.	Hon. Thomas M. Rees, M.C.
Hon. Peter W. Rodino, M.C.	Hon. Romano L. Mazzoli, M.C., et al

Re: The attached major conflict of interest charges filed with the D.C. Board of Elections and Ethics must be investigated by the U.S. Congress due to failure of the D.C. City Council, the Washington Post and Star, and the Board of Elections and Ethics to act on, investigate, or even report these charges filed February 17 and March 23 -- the first elected D.C. Government in 100 years must be protected by the U.S. Congress from corruption if it is to merit support and survive.

---

1. The U.S. Congress must take the following steps in regard to the attached conflict of interest charges filed February 17 and March 23, 1976 with the D. C. Board of Elections and Ethics: (A) hold hearings by the appropriate committees and subcommittees which have jurisdiction; (B) have these conflict of interest charges investigated by the General Accounting Office, and the U.S. Department of Justice--this can be done by individual Members of the U.S. Congress as well as by Congressional committees and subcommittees; (C) if the facts as stated in the attached conflict of interest charges are substantiated have the Attorney General of the United States proceed to enforce all the laws applicable in substantiated cases of conflict of interest -- indeed the Attorney General of the United States must act in such cases. He has not acted to date.

These steps are essential to protect the public and the fledgling D. C. Home Rule Government created by the Congress--the first elected D. C. Government in 100 years.

Attached is a press release issued on March 24 which explains some of the points in these conflict of interest charges. Also attached are the conflict of interest charges against D.C. City Council chairman Sterling Tucker filed with the D. C. Board of Elections and Ethics on February 17, and March 23, 1976.

(More)

RECEIVED
APR 5 - 1976
Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember-At-Large

RECEIVED

APR 5 - 1976

Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember-At-Large

2. The U.S. Senate Report on the D. C. Campaign Finance Reform and Conflict of Interest Act S. Rep. 93-967, page 2 (June 26, 1974) points out that the D. C. Campaign Finance Reform and Conflict of Interest Act was enacted into law "because our current political campaign process tends to corrupt our principles, our leaders, and ourselves." It was enacted because "too many of our citizens across this Nation believe, rightly or wrongly, that government at all levels is operated mainly for the benefit of big money interests who contribute enormous sums to political campaigns." It was enacted so as to "more fully expose those who would attempt to abuse the electoral process and their public trust." In sum, said the U.S. Senate Report, "Not only should public officials be free from the undue influence of special interest groups and powerful favor-seeking individuals, but also the people must believe this to be so."

Your attention is invited to the lead paragraph on page 5 of the March 23 charges against D.C. City Council Chairman Sterling Tucker. We quote therefrom:

> "Tucker's campaign was not financed by the small contributions of ordinary citizens. It was financed almost entirely by "big money interests" composed of "special interest groups.". We have already traced over 75% of Tucker's total 1974 campaign contributions and loans to big money special interest groups - $41,560.00 out of $55,258.97. As pointed out in Part I of this Memorandum, these are the very interests and groups which the new law was designed to "expose" and whose "undue influence" the new law was designed to curb."

3. Attached is a broadcast news report by WAVA All-News Radio which states that: "THE D-C CITY COUNCIL'S LAWYER, EDWARD WEBB, SAYS CONFLICT OF INTEREST CHARGES AGAINST CITY COUNCIL CHAIRMAN STERLING TUCKER ARE FAR-FETCHED AND ABSURD. TUCKER HAS PROPOSED A CITY HOUSING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION. TUCKER SAYS THE CORPORATION WOULD RAISE MONEY TO DEVELOP HOUSING AND SPUR COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE CITY. FOUR CITIZENS' GROUPS CHARGE THE CORPORATION WOULD DIRECTLY BENEFIT SEVEN SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS THAT HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO TUCKER'S CAMPAIGNS. WEBB SAYS A CONFLICT OF INTEREST CHARGE ASSUMES THE MONEY WOULD BE RAISED FOR THE PURPOSE OF BENEFITING PEOPLE IN THE BUSINESS, AND WEBB SAYS THERE IS NO BASIS FOR SUCH AN ASSUMPTION. FURTHERMORE, SAYS WEBB, TUCKER DID NOT ORIGINATE THE IDEA FOR A HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION. WEBB SAYS NEARLY EVERY CITY WITH A SUBSTANTIAL HOUSING PROGRAM HAS SUCH A CORPORATION. WEBB SAYS A PROPOSAL FOR A HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION WAS FIRST INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS IN 1970, AND A SIMILAR PROPOSAL HAS BEEN INTRODUCED NEARLY EVERY YEAR SINCE THEN." --Broadcast by WAVA March 24 and March 25, 1976.

Obviously, this hasty comment by Edward Webb, the D.C. City Council lawyer, is no substitute for a formal legal opinion by the D. C. Board of Elections and Ethics, which is funded by Congressional appropriations, on the filed charges of conflict of interest. It is significant that the Congressionally-established D. C. Board of Elections and Ethics has not issued a formal opinion on either the original filing of February 17, or the March 23 filing on the conflict of interest charged. Further, it is clear that the comment by lawyer Edward Webb was meant to intimidate the D. C. Board of Elections and Ethics and effectively prevent it from issuing any finding critical of D. C. City Council Chairman Sterling Tucker who, in reality, is Edward Webb's "boss" and could easily terminate his employment and replace him. Also, it is important to note that Edward Webb, the D.C. City Council's lawyer, has not furnished any legal opinion to the four civic groups filing the conflict of interest charges, or to their attorney George F. Bason, Jr. When asked to supply a copy of his comments to WAVA to individuals from the four citizens' groups Edward Webb refused to do so, and his comments had to be obtained from WAVA All-News Radio.

(More)

We are, naturally, concerned at the casual and cavalier attitude toward the Congressionally-adopted D. C. Campaign Finance Reform and Conflict of Interest Act expressed by the D.C. City Council lawyer Edward Webb as reported by WAVA All-News Radio on March 24 and 25. Clearly, Edward Webb was acting as the personal lawyer on behalf of D. C. City Council Chairman Sterling Tucker. The conflict of interest charges were not made against the other members of the D. C. City Council. Mr. Webb's duty and responsibility is to protect the citizens against wrong-doing, not to protect wrong-doers.

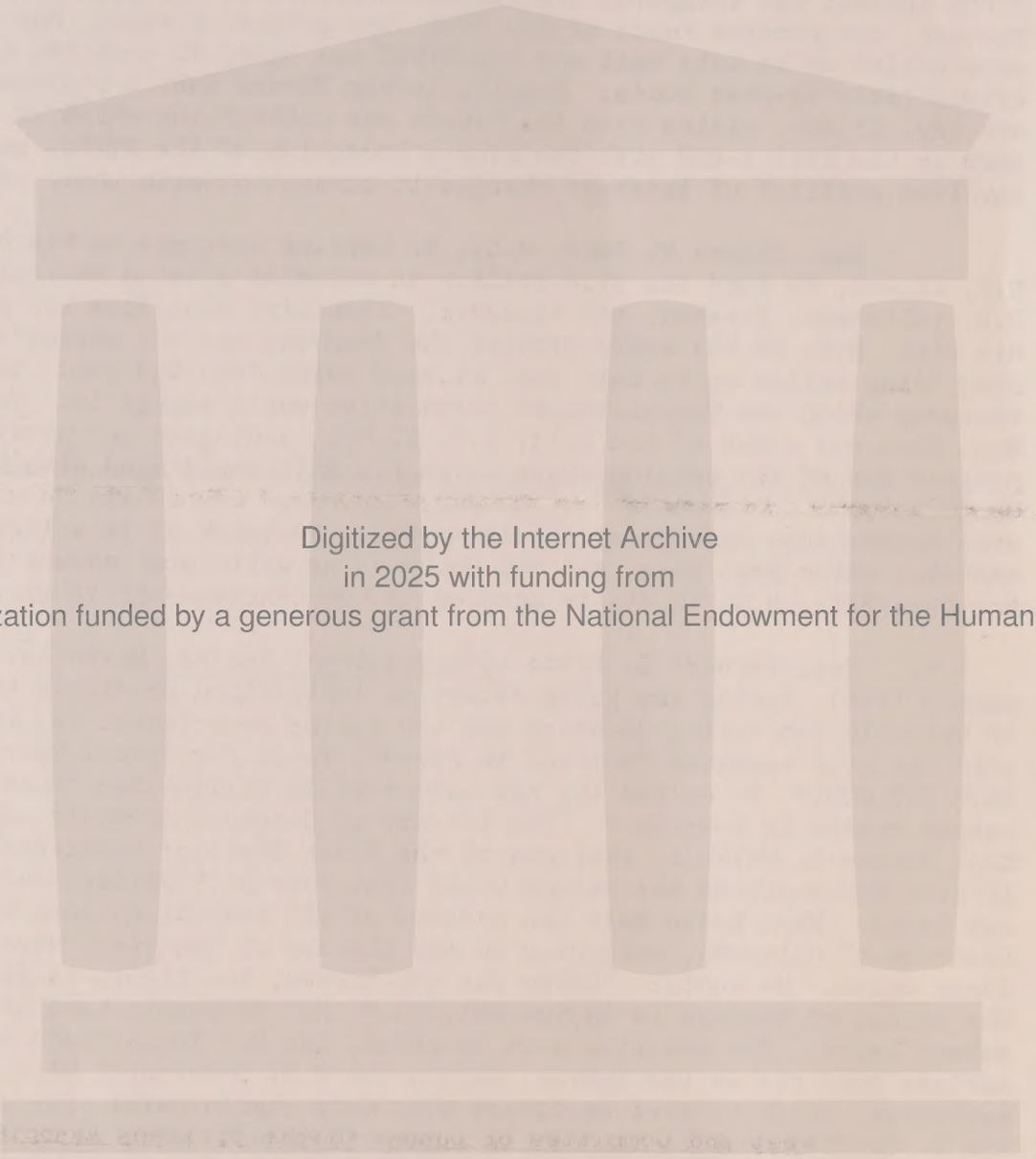
4. D. C. City Council Chairman Tucker's Bill, 1-208, is patterned after the bankrupt New York Urban Development Corporation Act; it would condemn land, issue the same type of hybrid voter-bypass bonds which the NYUDC issued. Earlier this year (in March 1976) the New York State Legislature voted to end all such bonds and said that these bonds and the NYUDC default had triggered the financial crisis in New York City and State. Further, the pension funds of New York City police, firemen, and teachers were called on to help bail out the NYUDC and other NY agencies issuing such hybrid voter by-pass bonds. Despite lawyer Edward Webb's statement, there are few, if any, cities with the powers and authorities which Mr. Tucker gave in his Bill 1-208 with the single exception of the NYUDC, and none which involved conflict of interest charges in connection with their establishment.

Rep. Thomas M. Rees, M.C., is holding hearings on his bill, H.R. 12,441, to fund the $1.8 billion in unfunded pension obligations of D.C. policemen, firemen, and teachers. Recently, Rep. Rees was asked if his bill, H.R. 12,441 would protect the Congress and the nation's taxpayers from being called on to bail out, at some point down the road, the risky ventures which the Tucker-backed corporation would engage in. Further, Rep. Rees was asked if his bill, H.R. 12,441, contained any provisions to protect use of the pension funds which his Bill would fund with massive Congressional appropriations. So far, Rep. Rees has failed to reply or to even acknowledge receipt of the letter(s). We think it is a legitimate question which Rep. Rees, and the Congress as well, must answer before the Rees Bill, H.R. 12,441 is adopted by the Congress--if it ever is.

5. Rep. Delbert L. Latta (Congressional Record, March 16, 1976, page H 1959), during the House debate on legislation providing the District of Columbia two voting Senators and two voting Representatives in Congress, said the city received "a total in Federal funds for fiscal year 1976 of $872,767,000." He called the new subway at $6 billion the "most expensive subway system in America." (The Library of Congress recently reported to Rep. Romano L. Mazzoli, chairman of the House District Committee's Fiscal Affairs Subcommittee the subway would cost over $5.5 Billion and should be cut back). Rep. Latta said the outlays of all Federal dollars in the District of Columbia, according to the Library of Congress, were of a very large order. We quote: "Under the tax burden, the figure is $1,141,347,000. The amount of outlays is $8,500,803,000." Mr. Tucker is head of the Metro subway board. The question must be asked, has Mr. Tucker made all the savings possible in the subway, and in the D.C. Government with its 35,000 employees, which is more employees than many states have? The chairman of the D. C. City Council is clearly a very important official by reason of powers granted and appropriations provided by the Congress. Congress has every right to be concerned and must zealously guard both from corruption.

Only a person of tried virtue, integrity, uprightness, and probity should occupy such an important position as chairman of the D.C. City Council. The person occupying such a high and powerful position must be as "clean" as the chairmen of city councils in other cities in this nation. Please note that there are other instances of serious wrong-doing involving other high officials in the D.C. Government. Serious charges have been alleged regarding one D.C. city council member. Also, according to the Washington Post (March 30, 1976), "The federal grand jury investigating possible violations

(More)



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https://archive.org/details/box42_t

of conflict of interest laws by D.C. environmental chief William C. McKinney subpoenaed yesterday his confidential financial records filed with the D.C. Board of Elections and Ethics." It is high time similar action was taken with regard to D.C. City Council Chairman Sterling Tucker's financial records filed with the same D. C. Board of Elections and Ethics to investigate the facts regarding the charged conflict of interest.

6. The New York Times (April 1, 1976) reported that: "A special state Commission that has spent the last year studying the financial collapse of the Urban Development Corporation recommended major changes today in the way the state borrows money and manages its debt. The aim, according to the commission's chairman, Orville H. Schell Jr., is to end "the abuse of the financial credit of the state of New York" during the last 16 years. Among the proposals the Moreland Act Commission on the Urban Development Corporation and other state agencies sent to Governor Carey today are...a final end to so-called "moral obligation" financing, which the commission called a "dangerous and misleading illusion" that contributed to the destruction of the state's credit during the past year...the state lived under the illusion that these huge obligations were somehow not the state's responsibility. Mr. Schell described the 16-year mushrooming of moral obligation debt as "a battle between optimism and realism in which responsibility was the victim. A leading proponent of optimism--the view that this type of debt could continue to pile up indefinitely--was former Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller. Mr. Schell said, describing the former Governor as "a gung-ho man, a swinging leader who engendered optimism wherever he walked or spoke." This must not happen here.

City Council Chairman Sterling Tucker attended the full city council hearing on his bill February 18, 1976 during the morning session, and for a short time in the afternoon. Two other city council members chaired the rest of the afternoon session, and the evening session. Thus only three of the 13 city council members attended the day long hearings for any extended period of time, though a few others came in to make an appearance and then left. Clearly, in view of the financial crisis in New York State caused by the NY Urban Development Corporation, and the $1.8-Billion unfunded pension debt in the District of Columbia, and the other mounting costs of the D. C. Government which is way over $1-Billion in its annual budget, it behooves the Congress to give more thought to the Tucker Bill and its hybrid-bond authority to issue what is known as "moral obligation" bonds than Mr. Tucker and the D. C. City Council have given to date. They have not protected D.C.

7. In order to fully and adequately protect the voting and legislative processes, as well as the fledgling government, of the District of Columbia--the first elected government in 100 years in the Nation's Capital--from corruption, we, the undersigned, respectfully petition the Congress and its appropriate committees and subcommittees, and individual Members, to take all possible steps to investigate the attached conflict of interest charges, determine their validity, and prosecute the wrong-doers if these charges are found to be accurate--which they are. Copies of this Petition are being given to Mr. Tucker, Mr. Webb, and all members of the D.C. City Council.

Respectfully submitted,

Catherine H. McCarron

Catherine H. McCarron, Chairperson
West End Committee of Dupont Circle Citizens Association
1312 - 21st Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036 (Phone: 296-7781)

George Frain

George Frain(Retired Congressional Aide)
Secretary and Registered Agent
Businessmen Affected Severely by the Yearly Action Plans, Inc. (BASYAP)
and
Consultant to West End-Washington Circle Associates, Inc.
and Secretary, Adams-Morgan Federation
Reply to: 1789 Lanier Place, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009
Phone: 387-3737

Broadcast March 24 and 25, 1976

WAVA
WAVA ALL-NEWS TOWERS
1901 FT. MYER DRIVE
ARLINGTON, VA. 22209

118 (TUCKER COMPLAINT-READ) (NEW)

(WASHINGTON) -- THE D-C CITY COUNCIL'S LAWYER, EDWARD WEBB, SAYS CONFLICT OF INTEREST CHARGES AGAINST CITY COUNCIL CHAIRMAN STERLING TUCKER ARE FAR-FETCHED AND ABSURD.

TUCKER HAS PROPOSED A CITY HOUSING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION. TUCKER SAYS THE CORPORATION WOULD RAISE MONEY TO DEVELOP HOUSING AND SPUR COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE CITY.

FOUR CITIZENS' GROUPS CHARGE THE CORPORATION WOULD DIRECTLY BENEFIT SEVEN SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS THAT HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO TUCKER'S CAMPAIGNS.

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WEB SAYS A PROPOSAL FOR A HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION WAS FIRST INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS IN 1970. AND A SIMILAR PROPOSAL HAS BEEN INTRODUCED NEARLY EVERY YEAR SINCE THEN.

10:36PES 03-24-76

(TUCKER COMPLAINT)

(WASHINGTON) -- FOUR DISTRICT CITIZENS GROUP HAVE FILED A CONFLICT OF INTEREST CHARGE AGAINST D-C COUNCIL CHAIRMAN STERLING TUCKER. THE COMPLAINT WAS FILED WITH THE D-C BOARD OF ELECTIONS AND ETHICS BY GEORGE BASON, ATTORNEY FOR THE WEST-END WASHINGTON CIRCLE ASSOCIATES, THE WEST END COMMITTEE OF DUPONT CIRCLE CITIZENS ASSOCIATION, THE WASHINGTON ECOLOGY CENTER, AND BUSINESSMEN SEVERELY AFFECTED BY YEARLY ACTION PLANS, OR ''BASYAP.''

THE CITIZENS' GROUPS ALLEGE SEVEN SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS WHICH HAVE GIVEN TUCKER CAMPAIGN MONEY STAND TO GAIN FROM TUCKER'S PROPOSAL FOR A D-C HOUSING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORTATION. THE COMPLAINT SAYS THAT IS A VIOLATION OF THE D-C REFORM AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST ACT.

From: David Paris, Director
Washington Ecology Center
Phone: 659-1130 (Office)
270-3168 (Home)

March 24, 1976

D. C. CITIZEN GROUPS CHARGE CITY COUNCIL CHAIRMAN STERLING TUCKER WITH CONFLICT OF INTEREST IN SPONSORING URBAN DEVELOPMENT BILL OF INTEREST TO HIS CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTORS

A conflict of interest charge has been filed by four citizen groups against the D. C. City Council chairman Sterling Tucker, head of the first elected city council in 100 years, sponsor of an urban development Bill.

The conflict of interest charge was filed March 23 with the D. C. Board of Elections and Ethics which was established by the Congress following the Watergate crisis and President Nixon's resignation. The Senate Report said the "current political campaign process tends to corrupt our principles, our leaders, and ourselves."

The conflict of interest charge filed against Council Chairman Sterling Tucker says: "Tucker's campaign was not financed by the small contributions of ordinary citizens. It was financed almost entirely by "big money interests" composed of "special interest groups." We have traced over 75% of Tucker's total 1974 campaign contributions and loans to big-money special interest groups - $41,560.00 out of $55,258.97. As pointed out in Part I of this Memorandum , these are the very interests and groups which the new (election) law was designed to "expose" and whose "undue influence" the new law was designed to curb."

Chairman Tucker's Bill, 1-208, is patterned after the bankrupt New York Urban Development Corporation Act; it would condemn land, and it could issue the same type of bonds which the NYUDC issued. Earlier this month the New York Legislature voted to end all such "hybrid voter by-pass bonds" and said that these bonds had contributed to the financial crisis in New York City, and New York State.

John G. Burnett, former president and chief executive officer of the NYUDC testified in support of the Tucker Bill, but failed to go into the financial difficulties and bankruptcy of his own agency.

Congress undoubtedly will be called upon to bail out the Washington, D. C. UDC the Tucker Bill would establish. This could come about this way: (1) the NYUDC called on the New York pension funds to help bail out the agency's bonds; and (2) Congress is right now holding hearings on legislation to have Congress fund D.C. pensions for its teachers, police, firemen, judges, and other employees. There are no safeguards in the Bills before Congress by Rep. Thomas Rees (H.R. 12,441) which would protect the nation's taxpayers from being ripped off to pay for the bad, financially-risky projects the Tucker-sponsored corporation would engage in.

The attorney who filed the charges is: George F. Bason, Jr. in the Munsey Building, Washington, D. C. Phone: 737-3378.

The Washington Post METRO Local News / Obituaries / Weather

... B]

SUNDAY, APRIL 4, 1976

B1

Apparent Conflict Seen in Tucker Use of City Cars

By LaBarbara Bowman
Washington Post Staff Writer

D.C. City Council Chairman Sterling Tucker has routinely used city cars chauffered by municipal motor pool drivers for dozens of trips to the District Building, regional meetings and other functions in apparent disregard of city restrictions on such use.

Tucker's frequent use of the publicly-paid autos also ran up an overtime bill of $7,000 for drivers serving him in 1975.

According to manifests filed by the drivers and checked by The Washington Post, Tucker is often picked up at his home and taken to his office at the District building and then returned home at night.

District regulations regarding the use of motor pool cars specifically prohibit officials from being taken from their homes to their place of employment, except in case of emergency.

"Driving from his home to the District Building would not appear to be compatible" with the regulations, said city transportation director Douglas N. Schneider when asked about Tucker's trips.

The manifests also show that on at least one occasion last February Mrs. Tucker was picked up by a motor pool car at the couple's home on upper 16th Street NW and taken to the District Building.

The city's regulations specifically prohibit the use of the city's cars to carry non-government passengers unless they are accompanied by a city employee. Mrs. Tucker was alone.

"I obviously would not deliberately use a car in violation of any regulations," Tucker said. He called questioning about his use of the car "useless garbage."

"I think this government can provide adequate transportation for the chairman of this legislative branch," Tucker declared.

Tucker owns a 1974 maroon Buick and has a free parking space for it near the entrance of the District Building.

Tucker said all use of the motor pool car was in connection with his official duties as council chairman and "sometimes my responsibilities begin at home." He apparently uses the motor pool vehicles about two days a week.

Although the regulations state that a city employee cannot be taken from his home to work or returned there, Tucker said he could be picked up at his home if the trip was "work related."

When told the regulations say only that an employee shall not be transported between work and home except in an emergency, Tucker replied, "I have answered that question."

When asked about his wife's use of the car, he replied, "It was for some occasion that related to my official functions." He said his job often involves the presence of his wife.

"I use my own car more in the evenings than I use the pool car . . . There is a heavy evening schedule in the nature of my work," Tucker said.

The decision whether to use his own car or the pool car depends on whether there is parking available where he is going and whether he has to make a number of calls, he said.

When asked about the drivers' overtime, Tucker said the council [illegible] not be paying it and said he was unfamiliar with arrangements made for the council to pay it.

Since 1972 Congress has prohibited all but three city officials from having chauffeured cars—the mayor, the police chief and the fire chief.

Schneider and B. J. O'Donnell, deputy transportation director, denied that the motor pool service provided Tucker amounts to chauffeur service.

See CARS, B2, Col. 1

Apparent Conflict Seen In Tucker City-Car Use

CARS, From B1

O'Donnell said the chairman uses a 1970 Ford which is used by other officials when Tucker does not request it.

Under questioning, however, both said that the service given Tucker is not normal for a city employee.

Schneider said that the service to and from home was "not normal," but he added: "We're talking about a guy who is extremely busy. I just don't think you can apply rigidly the same 9-to-5 type standards to him that you can to the normal public official."

Said O'Donnell: "Normally, it would not be allowed . . . For any other employees, we wouldn't allow it."

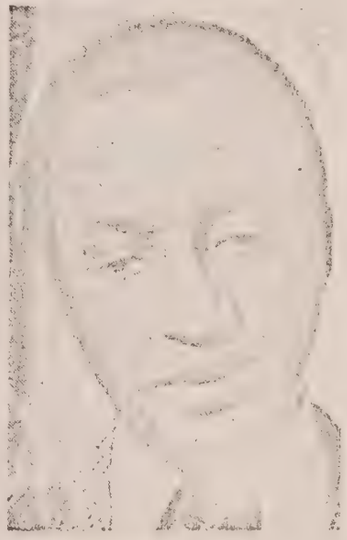
According to the manifests, during 1973 Tucker was picked up at his home and brought to the District Building where he works at least 40 times. He was taken from home to meetings of the Metro board, of which he is a member, 21 times. He was taken from his home to various other appointments and meetings at least 94 times.

The records also show that he was returned home from these other functions and meetings 80 times in 1975. On some of these trips, Tucker was taken directly home; on others, he was taken to the District Building and then home. The manifest records show that Tucker used the motor pool cars on several weekends in 1975.

City regulations state that if any city employee must attend a private function that "is associated with official D.C. business after normal working hours, transportation will be provided from place of employment and return, but not from home and return."

Motor pool drivers are paid $5.50 an hour, Schneider said and they earn $7.90 an hour when working overtime. A driver's average income is $11,300 a year, he said.

The Tucker manifests on file with the city show that he has virtually exclusive use of a car and driver. Here is a recent manifest, from Feb. 26:



STERLING TUCKER
. . . calls car use official

Tucker was picked up at home, 6305 16th St. NW, taken to a Metro board meeting, then driven to the District Building, where he spent the day. He then was driven home, and then to the Capital Centre, where the Bullets were playing a home game and he was scheduled for an official reception. The car later took tucker home.

The mainfests show trips to Dulles, National and Friendship airports, a trip into the Virginia countryside to Airlie House for a conference, and numerous trips to local hotels and restaurants.

The question of Tucker's use of a city car began last year almost immediately after he was sworn in as City Council chairman.

During January, he requested a motor pool car on numerous occasions and the amount of overtime started to increase because much of the use was after 6:30 p.m.

At the end of the month, Tucker was told by the transportation department that the city would have to discontinue his use of the car after 6:30 p.m. because the department budget could not afford the overtime, O'Donnell said. The motor pool is open from 8 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.

O'Donnell, who was then acting director of the department, asserted that the mayor, apparently at Tucker's request, then issued an order giving Tucker the use of a city car—but without a driver.

O'Donnell and budget director Comer S. Coppie said it would have been illegal for the mayor to assign Tucker a motor pool car with a driver because of the congressional prohibition against all but three city officials having chauffeured cars.

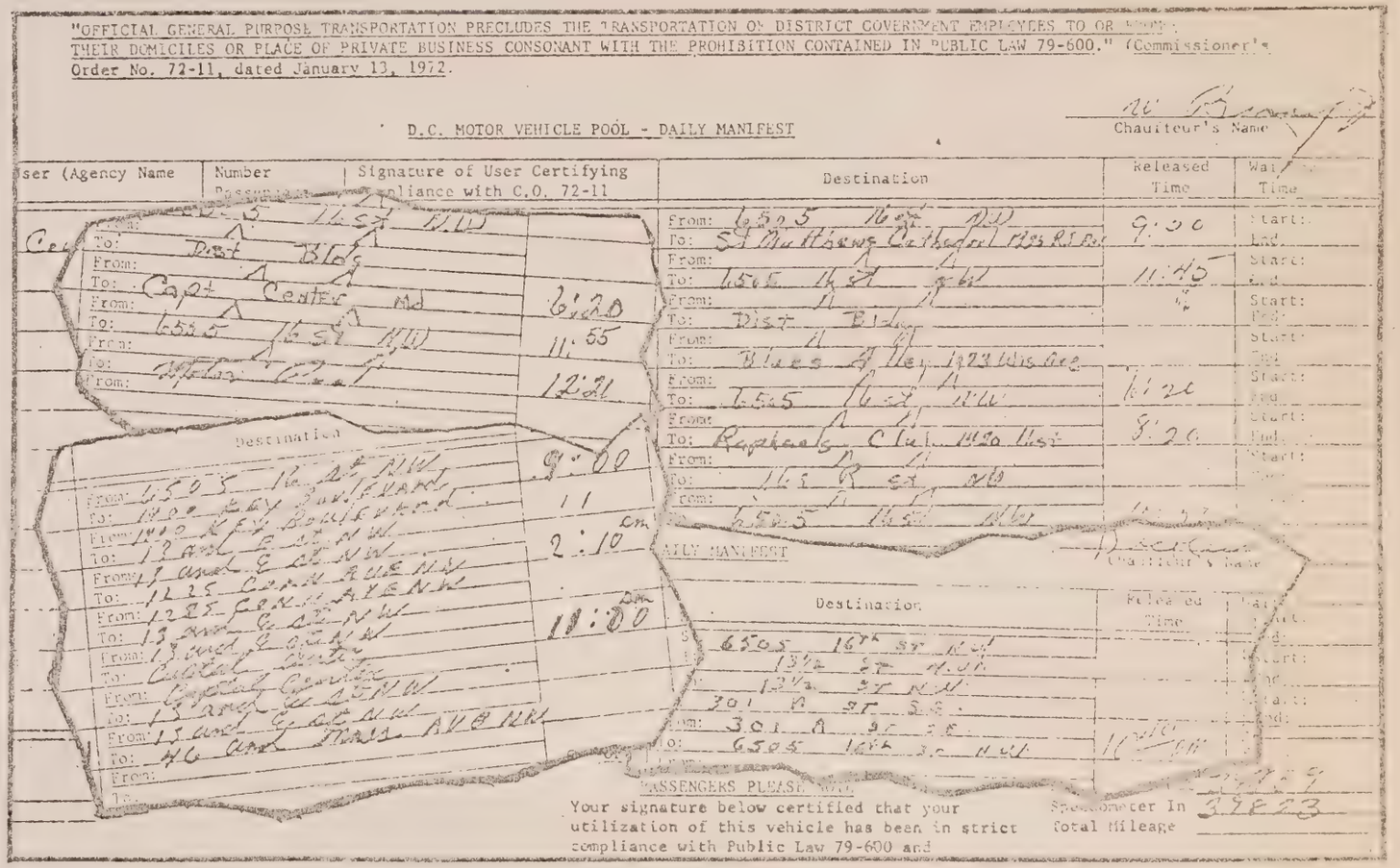
When department members contacted Tucker about the car, they were told the chairman needed a driver, and after the Council agreed to pay the overtime incurred, the department made the "special arrangement" to give Tucker the use of a car.

Tucker denied asking for the mayor's order giving him a car, but conceded he was told a car was available to him and that he never went to claim it."

Tucker added: "Whatever use I have (of the car) is the same conditions that my predecessor used it. I have no arrangement different from theirs."

Gilbert Hahn, former City Council chairman, said that although he had a motor pool car assigned to him, "I only had use of it during business hours."

"At night I'd take myself home in my own car and then attend official functions" using his private car.



"OFFICIAL GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSPORTATION PRECLUDES THE TRANSPORTATION OF DISTRICT GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES TO OR FROM THEIR DOMICILES OR PLACE OF PRIVATE BUSINESS CONSONANT WITH THE PROHIBITION CONTAINED IN PUBLIC LAW 79-600." (Commissioner's Order No. 72-11, dated January 13, 1972.

D.C. MOTOR VEHICLE POOL - DAILY MANIFEST

Chauffeur's Name

User (Agency Name	Number Passengers	Signature of User Certifying Compliance with C.O. 72-11	Destination	Released Time	Waiting Time
			From: 6505 16th St NW To: St Matthews Cathedral From: To: 15th & K St NW From: To: Dist Bldg From: To: Blues Alley 1073 Wisc Ave From: To: 15th & K St NW From: To: Raphaels Club 1820 Mass From: To: 11th & K St NW From: To: 6505 16th St NW	9:00 11:45 6:20 9:20	Start: End: Start: End: Start: End: Start: End: Start: End:

DAILY MANIFEST

Chauffeur's Name

Destination	Released Time	Waiting Time
6505 16th St NW 13½ St NW 13½ St NW 701 A St SE From: 301 A St SE To: 6505 16th St NW		

PASSENGERS PLEASE WRITE

Your signature below certified that your utilization of this vehicle has been in strict compliance with Public Law 79-600 and

Speedometer In 32823
Total Mileage

Montage of motor pool manifests show use of city cars by Sterling Tucker. Manifests also spell out restrictions on use of such cars.

February 28, 1975

Ms. Anne B. Turpeau, President
Metropolitan Washington Planning & Housing Association
1225 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Ms. Turpeau:

Thank you for your letter of January 31, 1975 giving your views on the status of the D.C. Housing Rent Commission.

I will keep your views in mind when the Council addresses this subject.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember

METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON PLANNING & HOUSING ASSOCIATION

1225 K STREET, N.W. • WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005 • 737-3700

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January 31, 1975

To: Members of D.C. City Council

Subject: The Housing Rent Commission

At a meeting of MWPHA Board of Directors on Tuesday, January 28th, the Board expressed grave concern regarding the present and future status of the D.C. Housing Rent Commission. After the statute was enacted in August 1974, the Housing Rent Commissioners set upon the task of implementing the provisions of the statute We know that you are aware of the facts and conditions which gave rise to the enactment of the law on rent controls. The statistics are compelling.

According to 1970 Census figures over 57,000 non-elderly households in the District are paying more than 25% of their income for rent. An additional 12,000 elderly households are paying more than 25% of their income for rent. Further, over 31,000 units are overcrowded - - more than one person per room. When coupled with a vacancy rate nearing 2% it is evident many families have few if any housing options.

Indeed, we have a housing crisis in the District of Columbia and controlling the cost of rental housing is crucial to its availability for low and moderate income families. We believe rent control helps to accomplish this goal.

Therefore, we call upon the members of the City Council to exercise its authority and powers granted by the D.C. Self Government and Reorganization Act to accomplish the following:

1. Thru an investigative process in a round table discussion, obtain and make public the facts as to why the Commission has not been able to function properly and what has been the response

RECEIVED

FEB 3 - 1975

Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember-At-Large

RECEIVED

to numerous request from the Commission to the Mayor's office regarding financial resources and support.

2. Examine the specific statutory functions to determine whether or not the Act is workable, including the composition of the Commission, requirements for a quorum, the statutory requirements and the prescribed proceedures.

3. Take the necessary step to provide an adequate independent budget and other resources to the Commission, so that it can be properly fulfilling the statutory mandate.

It is clear that the law calls for three distinct processes pertaining to rent control: substantial compliance with housing codes, due process eviction provisions and the adjudication of tenant/landlord complaints and petitions. Given the mandate the question is: what are the needed funds and resources to conduct business and perform the prescribed duties ?

The measures as outlined above must be instititued immediately if confidence in the City Government is not to be further eroded. Those who suffer because of inaction and bureaucratic turmoil are the poor and disadvantaged as well as responsible landlords who want to comply with the law. It is tragic that the public in general must be the victims of neglect.

We urge your immediate consideration and action on these matters.

Anne B. Turpeau
President

Mail Routing Slip

Date: _____

To: Council member Julius Hobson

Comments: _____

Pat Miner: _____

Lou Aronica: _____

Sandy Brown: _____

Lorraine McCottry: Thanks for your ideas; referred to Housing committee

March 5, 1975

Mr. William H. Thomas, Jr.
4203 Fourth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20011

Dear Mr. Thomas:

Thank you for your letter concerning the gun control legislation now pending before the City Council.

When the bill comes before the Council's Legislative Session for a vote, I will keep your views in mind.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember-at-large

March 5, 1975

Mr. William H. Thomas, Jr.
4203 Fourth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20011

Dear Mr. Thomas:

Thank you for your letter concerning the gun control legislation now pending before the City Council.

When the bill comes before the Council's Legislative Session for a vote, I will keep your views in mind.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember-at-large

William H. Thomas, Jr.,
4203 - 4th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20011

Honorable Julius W. Hobson
Member, D. C. City Council
14th & E Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20004

Dear Mr. Hobson,

The Firearm control measure proposed by D. C. Councilmember John A. Wilson, is clear indication that only the honest citizen will be affected by such a move - confiscation of Firearms - then we began to lose Our American Heritage, we that are honest citizens do and abide by the Law.

The esisting Gun Control Laws in the District of Columbia are as stringent as any in this Country - We do not need any more Gun Control Laws.

We need convictions and stiff sentances even for first offenders, will have more far - reaching effects than toughening the laws and maintaining the same conviction rate... We should confiscate all inadequate Judges, or place a bounty on them.

I Sincerely thank you

William H. Thomas, Jr.,

Honorable Julius W. Hobson
Member, D. C. City Council
14th & E Streets, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20004

Wm. H. Thos.,Jr.,
4203 - 4th St.,N.W.
Washington, D.C.20011

F7

4

March 10, 1975

MEMORANDUM

TO: Sterling Tucker, Council Chairman

FROM: Julius W. Hobson, Council-member- at-large

SUBJECT: Appointments to the District of Columbia Board of Elections and Ethics Nominating Committee

I would like to submit the following names to be considered for appointment to the District of Columbia Board of Elections and Ethics Nominating Committee:

Mr. Richard Brown

Mrs. Josephine Butler

Mr. James Klimaski

Mr. Anton Wood

Thank you for your consideration.

Sterling Tucker, Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia

Julius W. Hobson, Chairman, Committee on Education, Recreation and Youth Affairs

May 12, 1975

Committee on Education, Recreation and Youth Affairs

Good judgment does not always equate with good health -- as has been evident in city affairs recently. My health permits me to handle the full responsibilities of Chairman of the Committee on Education, Recreation and Youth Affairs and I ask that you not discriminate towards this Committee by:

1. Directing all questions from the press or media on Committee business or policy to the Chairman.

2. Assuring that all meetings of the Committee are called either by the Committee Chairman or by the Committee Chairman at the request of Committee members. Meetings of this Committee should never be called or conducted by the D.C. Council Chairman.

3. Forwarding proposed legislation (from D.C. Government) relating to educational and youth matters directly to the Committee for consideration. Such legislation should not be introduced prior to a Committee review.

4. Sending all directions or requests for information to Committee work through the Chairman's office before any discussion with the Committee Clerk or staff.

Telegram (night letter)

Sterling Tucker, Chairman, D.C. City Council

Good judgment does not always equate with good health — as has been evident in city affairs recently. My health permits me to handle the full responsibilities of Chairman of the Committee on Education, Recreation & Youth Affairs and I ask that you not discriminate toward this Committee by:

(1.) ~~Answering~~ Directing all questions from the press or media on Committee business or policy ~~all press questions from the media should be directed to me~~ to the Chairman.

(2.) Forwarding proposed legislation (from D.C. gov) relating to educational & youth matters directly to the Committee for consideration. Such legislation should not be introduced prior to a Committee review.

(3.) ~~Sending~~ Sending all ~~Sending any~~ Education ~~to~~ or request~~s~~ for information relating to ~~from~~ the Committee work clerk or staff without sending ~~such requests~~ through the Chairman's office ~~Do not~~ before any discussion with the Committee clerk or staff.

Offer

~~4.~~ Assuring that all meetings of the Committee are called either by the Committee Chairman or by the Committee Chairman at the request of Committee members. Meetings of this Committee should never be called or conducted by the D.C. Council Chairman.

(2)

If I am not at the District Bldg my staff can easily reach me at home ~~but, in an emergency, Council members Hardy & Spalding can deal with Committee matters in my absence~~.

Sandy – this should be typed, carefully proofed and delivered ~~DIRECT~~ to Train asap.

The Honorable Russell Train
United States Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

Dear Mr. Train:

Enclosed is a copy of the Draft Resourse Recovery Engineering and Economic Feasibility Study which the National Center for Resource Recovery, Inc. (NCRR) submitted to the Metropolitan Washington Waste Management Agency in January 1975.

The FY 1976 Budget for Washington, D. C. calls for $9.6 million to be allocated for the construction and design of a resource recovery facility, located at Lorton, Virginia, ~~and~~ described in the NCRR's feasibility study.

Due to the time constraints placed on the newly elected City Council of the District of Columbia in its budgetary deliberations, there was very little time to consider the full issue carefully. A number of questions were raised concerning the proposed resource facility, including:

- Is the system presented in the NCRR's feasibility study the most up-to-date in terms of the technology now available? In the three years since the District requested proposals to study resource systems, the technology has blossomed.

- The resource recovery system presented in the NCRR feasibility study appears to be the type being built for the city of New Orleans, ~~which The New Orleans facility (designed by NCRR)~~ has proven economically incompatible with returnable beverage container legislation. Would the same limitations apply to the NCRR proposal for the District?

- ~~Other types of resource recovery facilities presently being marketed appear to be more compatible with beverage~~ container legislation and would be more cost effective.

Accordingly the City Council in its approval of the $9.6 million for the resource recovery facility amended the Mayor's request to provide that the Executive (through the Department of Environmental Services) work with the City Council to examine other resource recovery systems. The amendment further stated that the Mayor was not to proceed with the project for 90 days in order to allow both the Council and the Executive to confer with the Federal Energy ~~Agency~~ Administration and the ~~United States~~ Environmental Protection Agency on new resource recovery systems being developed.

As a member of the City Council and the Transportation and Environmental Affairs Committee, I am requesting that your

- What other types of resource recovery facilities presently being marketed are compatible with beverage container legislation and would be more cost effective?

agency review the resource recovery system presently being proposed and provide technical assistance in reviewing all the resource recovery systems being marketed or built today and recommend the most cost-effective system that is totally compatible with beverage container legislation.

Specific
Other issues which I would also like your agency to address are ~~whether:~~

Whether
- The District of Columbia should place more emphasis on energy recovery in view of the critical shortages in this area; and

Whether
- a decentralized system in which a number of separate resource recovery facilities process 650 tons of solid waste per day is the most cost-effective.

It is my understanding that EPA's position is one which advocates both source reduction and resource recovery. We want a system that takes into account all aspects of solid waste management, one which is totally compatible with source reduction.

I would welcome EPA ~~appreciate your~~ technical assistance in this matter and would appreciate your designating a specialist in the area of solid waste systems to work closely with us.

Sincerely

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at Large

cc Rev. Jerry A. Moore, Jr.
Chairman, Transportation and Environmental Affairs Committee

William McKinney, Director, Department of Environmental Affairs

Kind copy: Marian Dorsey United States Environmental Protection Agency
401 M. Street, SW
Washington DC 20460

Enclosures:

NCRR Draft Resource ~~Recovery~~ Recovery Engineering and Economic Feasibility Study

Discription of project from the Mayor's FY 1976 Capital Budget justification

Tell Hugh you also want to send a blind copy to [illegible] his boss from Julius — since I ~~the~~ discussed doing so. OK?

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

April 28, 1975

Honorable Russell E. Train
Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room 1200 - West Tower
401 M Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

Dear Mr. Train:

Enclosed is a copy of the Draft Resource Recovery Engineering and Economic Feasibility Study which the National Center for Resource Recovery, Inc. (NCRR) submitted to the Metropolitan Washington Waste Management Agency in January 1975.

The FY 1976 Budget for Washington, D.C. calls for $9.6 million to be allocated for the construction and design of a resource recovery facility, located at Lorton, Virginia, described in the NCRR's feasibility study.

Due to the time constraints placed on the newly elected City Council of the District of Columbia in its budgetary deliberations, there was very little time to consider the full issue carefully. A number of questions were raised concerning the proposed resource facility including:

- Is the system presented in the NCRR's feasibility study the most up-to-date in terms of the technology now available? In the three years since the District requested proposals to study resource systems, the technology has blossomed.

- The resource recovery system presented in the NCRR feasibility study appears to be the type being built for the city of New Orleans which has proven economically incompatible with returnable beverage container legislation. Would the same limitation apply to the NCRR proposal for the District?

- What other types of resource recovery facilities presently being marketed are compatible with beverage container legislation and would be more cost effective?

Accordingly the City Council in its approval of the $9.6 million for the resource recovery facility amended the Mayor's request to provide that the Executive (through the Department of Environmental Services) work with the City Council to examine other resource recovery systems. The amendment further stated that the Mayor was not to proceed with the project for 90 days in order to allow both the Council and the Executive to confer with the Federal Energy Administration and the Environmental Protection Agency on new resource recovery systems being developed.

As a member of the City Council and the Transportation and Environmental Affairs Committee, I am requesting that your agency review the resource recovery system presently being proposed and provide technical assistance in reviewing all the resource recovery systems being marketed or built today and recommend the most cost-effective system that is totally compatible with beverage container legislation.

Other specific issues which I would also like your agency to address are:

- Whether the District of Columbia should place more emphasis on energy recovery in view of the critical shortages in this area; and

- Whether a decentralized system in which a number of separate resource recovery facilities process 650 tons of solid waste per day is the most cost-effective.

It is my understanding that EPA's position is one which advocates both source reduction and resource recovery. We want a system that takes into account all aspects of solid waste management, one which is totally compatible with source reduction.

I would welcome EPA's technical assistance in this matter and would appreciate your designating a specialist in the area of solid waste systems to work closely with us.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember

Copies to:

Rev. Jerry A. Moore, Jr.
Chairperson, Transportation & Environmental Affairs Committee

William McKinney, Director, Department of Environmental Affairs

Enclosures:

1. NCRR Draft Resource Recovery Engineering and Economic Feasibility Study
2. Description of project from the Mayor's FY 1976 Capital Budget Justification.

May 12, 1975

Mr. Ralph Temple
American Civil Liberties Union
Suite 451
3000 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

Dear Ralph:

Enclosed is the latest information which we have received regarding Police surveillance activities which will be of interest to you.

Included are three copies of "Response to the City Council inquiry relative to the Metropolitan Police Department Intelligence Division" from Police Chief Maurice J. Cullinane to Mayor Walter E. Washington, three copies of Bill Number 1-76, Police Intelligence Safeguards Act of 1975, introduced by Sterling Tucker on April 22, 1975, and referred to the Committee on Public Safety, and two copies of Mr. Earl Silbert's response to our letter of April 11, 1975, requesting the U.S. Attorney's office to investigate the possibility of criminal violations by D.C. Police Officers based on allegations made by Inspector Albert Ferguson in the Washington Post.

I would appreciate your analyzing the response from Police Chief Cullinane and advising us on what steps, if any, should be taken with regard to Mr. Silbert's response to our letter of inquiry.

Also I would like you to look at the Police Intelligence Safeguards Act of 1975 introduced by Mr. Tucker and draft better (stronger) legislation in this area.

You have been a great help to me in following through on this issue and I wish to express my deepest appreciation.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at large

Enclosures

Sterling Tucker, Council Chairman

Julius W. Hobson, Councilmember

May 28, 1975

Concrete ramp and railing at the 13½ Street entrance

Since January I have discovered anew each day how difficult it is for anyone handicapped to get in and out of the District building. The building is actually hazardous to anyone with a physical disability.

I believe Bob Williams arranged for the wooden ramps to be placed at the 13½ Street entrance. However, these have proved to be completely inadequate and actually dangerous (very slippery) during wet weather. They are either not in place when needed or they are not kept securely against the steps so that a person confined to a wheelchair cannot successfully negotiate the steep grade with any feeling of safety. The angle of the ramp also prevents a wheelchair user from entering without assistance. Fortunately, I can usually enter the building with help from my staff or my family, but I am sure this is not true with many people who have handicaps as severe or more severe than mine.

A month or so ago my wife talked with Bob Williams and suggested that the existing cement steps be replaced with a concrete ramp and a center railing at that one entrance. The heavy doors, which also act as a block to physically handicapped and older people, should be made automatic -- similar to the Post Office doors at 12th and Pennsylvania. I have heard nothing on this project during the last few weeks and I would like to know if any progress has been made, specifically:

1. What meetings have been held with D.C. Government officials to discuss this proposed change?

2. What are the problems involved in making this change -- budget, architectural, security, space?

3. How long will it take to make the change once the money is approved?

Is there anything further that I can do to assist in this improvement? It is extremely important to the more than 50,000 handicapped individuals that live in the District who may never have an opportunity to get in and out of the building either to talk to the City Council Members or to solve problems related to their own needs. These people have physical handicaps other than blindness. Such a change would also help mothers with small children in strollers and persons who use canes or crutches.

Copy to:

Robert Williams, Council Secretary

June 26, 1975

Mr. Ralph Temple
American Civil Liberties Union
Suite 451
3000 Connecticut Avenue, Northwest
Washington, D.C. 20008

Dear Ralph:

Enclosed is a copy of the New York City Police Department's Public Security Guidelines which may help you in drafting legislation in this area for the District.

I am also in the process of obtaining similar guidelines for the conduct of police surveillance and investigations from Los Angeles and will forward a copy to you as soon as they arrive.

I deeply appreciate the work and help you have given to me in this area.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at large

Enclosure

July 1, 1975

Ms. Pat Taylor
Environmental Action
1346 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20005

Dear Pat:

Enclosed is a copy of the Environmental Protection Agency's analysis of the NCRR's engineering and feasibility report which Mr. Hobson requested on April 28, 1975

Apparently EPA sees a basic problem with the resource recovery system's priorities which emphasize materials recovery over energy recovery. The Environmental Protection Agency believes the priorities should be reversed.

Also the EPA analysis indicates that the capital costs could be as much as 50 percent higher than the estimates presented in the feasibility study and that the operating costs could also be significantly higher.

I think you will find the results interesting.

Sincerely

Paul Sanders Brown,
Executive Assistant to Councilmember
Julius W. Hobson

July 7, 1975

Mr. Bardia Panahy-Tabrizi
1200 N. Nash Street, #561
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Mr. Tabrizi:

Enclosed is a copy of the response received from Ms. Sizemore regarding the accident with your car and a D.C. School Bus.

I appreciate your bringing this problem to my attention. If I can be of further assistance, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON, Chairman
Committee on Education, Recreation
and Youth Affairs

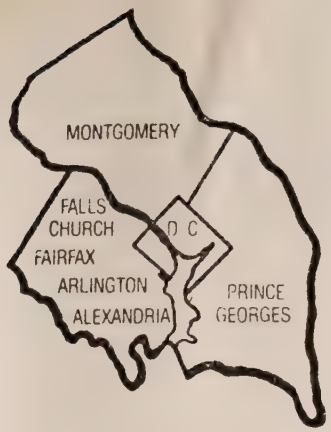
Enclosure

October 17, 1975

Ms. Harriett R. Taylor, President
Americans for Democratic Action
Greater Washington Chapter, Suite 704
1424 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Information on Gun Control

Ms. Taylor:



Americans for Democratic Action
Greater Washington Chapter

1424 16th STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036 • SUITE 704 • 202—265-4147

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JUL 1 1975

July 8, 1975

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Chairwoman

Richard Rausch
Deputy Chairman

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James W. Dyke Jr.
Bruce Terris

Merci Drake
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Harriett R. Taylor

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Terry M. Banks
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Marie Cunningham
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Al Kamen
George Koch
Del Lewis
James Lieberman
David Marlin
Esther Nighbert
Harry Roberson
Susan Rosenbaum
John Rupp
Anita Shalit
Margery Tabankin
Mary Ellen Tisdale
Joseph White
John Wilson

The Editor:

Greater Washington Americans for Democratic Action regrets the misunderstanding of its position on Councilman John Wilson's Gun Control Bill reflected in Wilson's statement of July 7, 1975.

Contrary to Councilman Wilson's statement as reported in the press, ADA has always supported strong gun control legislation and it supported, among others, the provisions of Wilson's bill which would have prohibited possession of hand guns.

With respect to confiscation, ADA said the legislation should "provide just compensation to be paid for turned-in handguns within reasonable time limits." This position reflected ADA's concern for the serious constitutional questions raised by confiscation without just compensation. It also marked ADA's only stated disagreement with the provisions of Councilman Wilson's bill. (A copy of ADA's testimony before the City Council's Committee on the Judiciary and Criminal Law is attached.)

ADA has been in touch with Councilman Wilson, who agreed that his statement did not truly reflect ADA's position and indicated he would issue a clarifying statement of his own.

Harriett R. Taylor

James W. Dyke, Jr.
1st Vice President, GWADA

Harriett R. Taylor
President, GWADA

See page 2

KAY CAMPBELL McGRATH

3312 ROWLAND PLACE, N. W. • WASHINGTON, D. C. 20008 • 244-2372

STATEMENT ON HANDGUN CONTROL LEGISLATION

FOR: THE WOMAN'S NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CLUB
AND
GREATER WASHINGTON AMERICANS FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION

BEFORE THE DC CITY COUNCIL
COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND CRIMINAL LAW

June 6, 1975

Chairman Clarke, Council members, I am Kay McGrath, and reside at 3312 Rowland Place, NW in the District of Columbia. I have for many years been active in the civic and political organizations of this City. Today, I am here to support handgun control legislation on behalf of two organizations, The Woman's National Democratic Club and Greater Washington Americans for Democratic Action.

ADA , through its"Watch-Dog Committee" follows local legislation and comments on matters of concern to its membership. The Woman's National Democratic Club is located in the District and draws its membership locally as well as from across the country. Through its Political Action Committee, the WNDC has begun a campaign for strong handgun-control legislation on both the national and local levels. To carry out our program we are contacting Senators, Congressmen, City Council members and the Mayor and urging legislation to stop the senseless proliferation of deadly weapons in the hands of our citizens.

There remain no convincing arguments against strong handgun controls--neither Constitutional nor practical nor moral reasons can defend private handgun possession and the mounting slaughter resulting from their easy availability.

The number of deaths caused by firearms grow each year. Since 1900 more people have been killed by private citizens using guns than were killed in all our wars. In 1973 alone, Detroit police reported 751 deaths from criminal homicide--24 more than the total number of civilians killed in Northern Ireland (which has about the same polulation) during the entire five and a half years of their civil strife. The picture in the District of Columbia is no better. Yet, with all the gorey statistics we have done little. Halfway measures, concentrating controls on"Saturday-Night Specials" or instituting firearms registration are not the answer. The size of the handgun or a registration certificate do nothing to restore a gun-victim to life. The menace lies in the availability of all handguns to private citizens.

Reduction of crime-gun deaths is, of course, the ultimate goal, but we cannot overlook the fact that over 70% of gun deaths in the country result from arguments among family members or friends. These are otherwise "law-abiding citizens" who in a momentary fit of anger grab a gun instead of grabbing the proverbial "rolling pin". The ease of access to death-dealing handguns must cease. The vast reservoir of privately-owned handguns must be dried up--and only in this way will we begin to reduce and eliminate the crime-gun menace from our society.

Toward these goals, The Woman's National Democratic Club and Greater Washington Americans for Democratic Action in separate decisions have voted to support legislation which would:

Prohibit the importation, manufacture, sale, purchase, transfer, receipt, possession, or transportation of handguns, except for or by members of the Armed Forces, law enforcement officials, and as authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury , licensed importers, manufacturers, dealers, antique collectors, and pistol clubs.

Provide just compensation to be paid for turned-in handguns within reasonable time limits.

Enact stringent fines and/or penalties for illegal possession of handguns after such reasonable transition period.

In addition to these provisions, Greater Washington Americans for Democratic Action <u>separately</u> would support:

Limitations on use and possession of long guns;

Mandatory sentences for use of handguns in commission of a crime, unless the Judge makes a detailed finding in the record as to why the sentence is not imposed;

And, Inclusion of ammunition in this legislation.

In conclusion, I would like to thank Councilmember Clarke for initiating these hearings, and acommend Councilmembers John Wilson and Polly Shackleton for introducing good gun-control bills to the City Council.

Thank you.

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilman at Large

November 6, 1975

Honorable Russell E. Train
Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room 1200 - West Tower
401 M Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

Dear Mr. Train:

I am writing to you because of my confusion over the Environmental Protection Agency's position on a proposed refuse recycling system for the District of Columbia. As you remember last April 28, 1975, I requested that your agency review the economic feasibility study done by the National Center for Resource Recovery (NCRR), which formed the basis for the proposed regional resource recovery facility, so that the City Council would have a better idea of the project's strengths and weaknesses as well as its compatibility with a returnable beverage container bill which I have submitted to the Council.

In response, Mr. Arsen Darnay, your Deputy Assistant for Solid Waste Management, raised some very serious questions about the NCRR plan in a letter dated June 18, 1975. Among other things Mr. Darnay expressed concern over the possibility of large cost-overruns in construction and operation and many unresolved design questions. In particular, he noted that the NCRR plan lacked water treatment facilities, fire control systems, storage areas for refuse derived fuel (RDF), dust control systems, and necessary redundancy. Mr. Darnay emphasized that any resource recovery facility should be designed around a firm energy market. He pointed out that the NCRR study "presents revenues from the sale of RDF as zero," which a subsequent September 29, 1975 letter of interest from PEPCO (enclosed) does not appear to have corrected.

Because of EPA's concerns and press accounts which questioned the NCRR approach to resource recovery (enclosed), I asked Mr. Matthew Watson, the District of Columbia Auditor, to review the circumstances leading up to this NCRR project. In his reply (enclosed) Mr. Watson reported that there was no competitive bid process for this study and that the NCRR may have been in "conflict of interest" by performing this work. Because of these factors, I introduced a resolution to the City Council on October 7, 1975 that would require the District Government to go back to the drawing boards -- through a competitive bid process -- for the

planning, design, development, and construction of a resource recovery system built around a firm energy market which would not be adversely impacted by returnable beverage container legislation.

As a result of the October 18, 1975, Washington Post article (see enclosure) describing a recent letter to the Chairman of the Transportation and Environmental Affairs Committee written by Mr. Nicholas Humber, current Director of your Resource Recovery Division, many responsible Councilmembers feel that EPA has changed its position, and now favor the NCRR plan. In his October 17th letter, Mr. Humber mentioned that:

- "The District is pursuing a sound course of action in its plans to use the refuse derived fuel technology to implement resource recovery."
- "We do not believe that restudying the technology will identify a new technology that has not been discussed."
- This facility may cost more than $9.6 million to construct because these figures are based on preliminary design work. As the first engineering work is done, the dollar figures will be more sure.
- Proper emphasis is being put on energy recovery and the agreement with PEPCO is firm enough to proceed with the planning stages of the facility.

I am sure you can appreciate my confusion as to what EPA's true policy towards the NCRR facility is. Therefore, because of my long standing respect for you and the EPA, I am requesting that you review this matter. As a result of this review, if you will personally assure me that: competitive contracting for a feasibility study to consider all options, the assessment of all potential energy markets, including the Federal Government, the location of a firm energy market commitment, the design of a facility around this market, and the obtaining of unbiased cost estimates are not necessary prior to Council budget authorization, then I will withdraw my resolution and support the NCRR proposal.

I, respectfully, request your immediate reply so that this issue can be resolved in the best interest of the District of Columbia and surrounding areas.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilmember-at-Large

Enclosures -

November 18, 1975

Mrs. Anna L. Tatum, Chairperson
Women's Program Coordinators Committee
District of Columbia Government
Department of Recreation
3149 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20010

Dear Mrs. Tatum:

I will be unable to attend the activities planned for "Women in D.C. Government Week, November 17-22, 1975," however, I would like to convey my best wishes to the Women's Program Coordination Committee for a very successful program in its efforts in seeking greater opportunities for women in all areas of public life -- in government, education, politics and industry --and on all levels.

As you may know, I have tried to be a champion for equal opportunity for all during my career, and I shall continue to do so as Councilmember at large for the District of Columbia.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Chairman, Committee on Education
Recreation and Youth Affairs

Nov 17-22

Mail Routing Slip

Date: _____

To: Councilmember Julius Hobson

Comments: no

Pat Miner:

Lou Aronica:

Sandy Brown:

Lorraine McCottry: send letter of support - regret can't attend.

Alice Blue:

One on ship
(an able seat)
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
EXECUTIVE OFFICE
OFFICE OF HUMAN RIGHTS
DISTRICT BUILDING, 14TH & E STREETS, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004
TELEPHONE 629-4723

JAMES W. BALDWIN
DIRECTOR

November 12, 1975

Honorable Julius W. Hobson, Sr.
Council of the District of Columbia
District Building
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Councilmember Hobson:

The Women's Program Coordinators Committee, within the District of Columbia Government, among 47 separate agencies and departments, formally invites you to join with them in the activities of ''Women in D.C. Government Week'', November 17 - 22, 1975.

We are aware of your genuine concern for the progress of women and the need to give women a further and continuing opportunity to make even greater contributions in all areas of government, education, politics and industry, at whatever level. In our role as Program Coordinators, we attempt to help all D.C. women employees to better understand the significance of their involvement and their influence in society today. This is really the only means we have of giving voice to our work which is to help provide equal opportunity for all.

Enclosed is a schedule of the activities for the week. It would be our hope that you will make every effort to attend some of the events.

Sincerely,

Anna L. Tatum

pp for Anna L. Tatum
Chairperson
Women's Program Coordinators Committee
District of Columbia Government

Enclosure

THE D. C.

WOMEN'S PROGRAM COORDINATORS COMMITTEE

OBSERVES

"WOMEN IN D. C. GOVERNMENT WEEK"

NOVEMBER 17 - 21, 1975

THE MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the D. C. Women's Program Coordinators has designated the week of November 17-21, 1975, as "Women in D. C. Government Week" in recognition and furtherance of the efforts by the D. C. Office of Human Rights, the D. C. Women's Program Coordinators, the D. C. Commission on the Status of Women and the D.C. Personnel Office; and

WHEREAS, the representatives of the United States Government in Mexico City in June, 1975, endorsed the International Women's Year World Plan of Action which calls for sustained long-term efforts to achieve the objectives of International Women's Year; and

WHEREAS, the U. S. National Women's Agenda prepared and endorsed by a coalition of national women's organizations is consistent with the IWY World Plan of Action; and

WHEREAS, during this week focus will be on activities designed to enhance the status of women and provide each of us the opportunity to commit ourselves to affirmative action which will remove sex discrimination at all levels and in all program areas; and

NOW, THEREFORE, I, THE MAYOR OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, do hereby proclaim the week of November 17-21, 1975 as "WOMEN IN D. C. GOVERNMENT WEEK" and call upon all of the citizens of our community to join with me in support of the U. S. National Women's Agenda and the specific goals for women in the District of Columbia promulgated by the D. C. Commission on the Status of Women and the D. C. Women's Program Coordinators.

Walter E. Washington
Mayor
District of Columbia

November, 1975

Program Schedule
for
"Women in D. C. Government Week"

November 17 - 21, 1975

Monday, November 17th - First Floor Foyer,
District Building

10:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. JOB FAIR EXHIBIT

(Private Employers and D.C. Government personnel will be available to discuss various sources of job opportunities in major occupational categories.)

12 Noon Opening Ceremony

Introductions - Mrs. Anna L. Tatum
Chairperson, D.C. Women's Program Coordinators

Musical Selection

Greetings - James W. Baldwin
Director, Office of Human Rights

Proclamation - Mayor Walter E. Washington

Musical Selection

Tuesday, November 18th

You will be notified regarding activities within your agency by your Women's Program Coordinator.

Wednesday, November 19th

8:30 a.m. to 10:30 a.m.

Women in D.C. Government are invited to breakfast together at the Rayburn Office Building, Independence Avenue and South Capitol Streets.
For ticket information contact your Women's Program Coordinator or Mrs. Anna Louise Tatum, 667-7988.

Thursday, November 20th

11:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. FILM FESTIVAL
Martin Luther King Library - 9th & G Streets, N.W., Room A-5

Continuous showings of the following:

Fifty-One Percent (30 Minutes)
The Emerging Woman (37 Minutes)
Twelve Like You (25 Minutes)
The Black Woman (52 Minutes)
The Beginning (6 Minutes)
To Be Young, Gifted and Black (86 Minutes) in three parts

Friday, November 21st

You will be able to view the works of Ms. Gloria Freeman, Artist, D.C. Public Schools, Monday through Friday on the first floor of the District Building.

An International Doll Exhibit in observance of IWY will be on display throughout the week on the first floor of the District Building.

Saturday, November 22nd

9:15 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., District Building
TOWN MEETING: WOMEN IN ACTION (Phase II)
D.C. Commission on the Status of Women

U.N. RESOLUTION
PROCLAIMING IWY

The UN General Assembly Resolution of December 18, 1972 proclaimed 1975 as International Women's Year, and stated that the Year was to be devoted to intensified action;

to promote equality between men and women

to ensure the full integration of women in the total development effort, especially by emphasizing women's responsibility and important role in economic, social and cultural development at the national, regional and international levels, particularly during the Second United Nations Development Decade;

to recognize the importance of women's increasing contribution to the development of friendly relations and cooperation among States and to the strengthening of World Peace.

all efforts shall be towards---

EQUALITY, DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Women's Program Coordinators Committee wishes to gratefully acknowledge the cooperation of all individuals and Agency and Department Heads whose generous and able assistance made possible the second annual observance of "Women in D.C. Government Week".

NOTES

The following are D. C. Women's Program Coordinators Committee members:

Chairperson, Anna L. Tatum, Recreation	667-7988
Corrections, Olivia Aiken	5235
Economic Development, Joyce McCray	2281
Environmental Services, Doris Ridgley	2238
Executive Office of the Mayor, Maxine Davis	5367
Federal City College, Rosie Baker	727-2174
Fire Department, Diane White	5001
Finance & Revenue, Natalie Kenney	4742
General Services Marjorie Kornegay	4551
Transportation, Gloria Russell	2305
Housing & Community Development, Ruth Wenzel	5246
D. C. Personnel, Marian Stallworth	3233
Human Resources, E. Veronica Pace	4152
Insurance Virginia Cox	4514
Minimum Wages & Industrial Safety Pamela Prioleau	3565
Recorder of Deeds, Nanny Diggs	347-0671
Metropolitan Police Department, Claudia Hayes	626-2163
D.C. Public Libraries, Audrey Duff	727-1182
D.C. Public Schools, Louise Davis	2476
Washington Technical Institute	7995
Commission on Status of Women, Helen Lewis	5238
Transportation, Lillian Vollin	5486
D.C. Manpower Administration, Ruth Bandy-Lindau	393-6151
D.C. Manpower Administration, Ruth Webster	833-2243
D.C. Unemployment Compensation, Gertie Brooks	393-7915
Parole Board, Vera M. Abbott	4501
Elections and Ethics, Mary S. Rodgers	4088
Corporation Counsel, Gloria Powell	4975
Public Service Commission, Mary E. Brazelton	727-3053

If you would like to work on DCWPC Committee activities, contact your WP Coordinator.

LaVergne S. Marshall Coordinator
District of Columbia Government

Sundlun, Tirana & Scher
Watergate 600 Building

BRUCE G. SUNDLUN
GERALD SCHER
BARDYL RIFAT TIRANA
NORMAN H. SINGER

Washington, D. C. 20037
202 337-6800
Telex: 89-2567 Stands

November 21, 1975

Honorable Sterling Tucker
Chairman
District of Columbia City Council
District Building
13th & E Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20004

Dear Sterling:

This is to acknowledge and thank you for the copy of your letter of November 18 to Virginia Morris, President of the Board of Education, nominating me to the Advisory Commission to the Board of Education on Educational Law Revision. If my nomination is accepted, I look forward to serving effectively as the representative of the City Council. I will keep you, and the Council, timely advised of all developments.

I greatly appreciate your consideration.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

BRT:dw
bc: Honorable Julius W. Hobson

Y File

Sandy Pat Lorraine
Dave Lou Alice

You have done an outstanding job this week — the "products" are excellent and I can see how much time and effort must have gone into the work.

Sandy has not had time to provide feed-back on the staff meeting (an excellent idea) and I am sure you have good ideas on how to improve the "Sunday review" process, etc. It should be a two-way street. Maybe I should join you one-time. Thanks again —

November 25, 1975

Mr. Ralph Temple
The American Civil Liberties Union
3000 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

Dear Mr. Temple:

Enclosed is a copy of the draft of the "Police Intelligence Standards and Procedures Act of 1975." We would appreciate any comments and suggestions you might have on the bill.

I also hand carried a copy of the bill to Mr. Foer today, as you suggested, and I hope he can use it.

Appreciate any help you can give.

Sincerely,

Paul Sanders Brown
Executive Assistant

Enclosure

Resource Recovery

Rev. Douglas Moore, Chairman, Committee on Budget

Julius W. Hobson, Councilman at Large

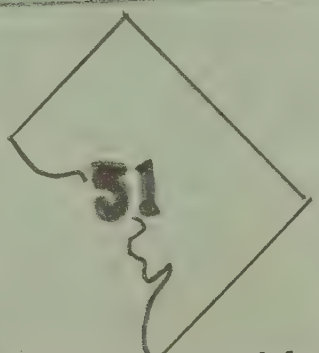
November 24, 1975

Resource Recovery Expenditure Disapproval Resolution of 1975

Due to the urgency surrounding the consideration of the proposed resource recovery facility; I would like to respectfully request that the Committee on the Budget hold a special meeting on December 3, 1975, to consider the "Resource Recovery Expenditure Disapproval Resolution of 1975." This request is made because the House and Senate Appropriations Committee, District of Columbia Subcommittee will be receiving testimony from the Department of Environmental Services during their Budget hearings within the next three weeks. I feel it is important that Congress knows where the Council stands on this matter before hearing testimony from DES.

Texas

A.



SEASON'S GREETINGS

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman-at-Large

Support Statehood for D.C.

51-in red
D.C. Outline - medium light blue
Card - very light blue
Printing- dark or royal blue

Council of the District of Columbia
Memorandum

City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. 20004 Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

To Tina

From Lorraine

Date [redacted] December 5

Subject Christmas party

The most propitious day and time for a party (after discussions with staff) seems to be:

Friday, December 19th at noon

This could be in the form of a luncheon with each of us bringing something or chipping in and ordering from a caterer. David will be away [redacted] the 15-17th, Sandy has a meeting in the afternoon of the 18th and would like to leave the city as early as possible on the 19th. You and the Councilman will be going away on the 20th and we could say "Bon Voyage", and most of the council business will have calmed down, etc. Spouses most probably can be available.

Great! Go ahead.

January 13, 1976

Mr. William Hammond Thomas
Chairman
D.C. Community Recreation Advisory Board
3005 Tenth Street, Northeast
Washington, D.C. 20018

Dear Mr. Thomas:

On Monday, January 26, 1976, the Committee on Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs will be conducting a public hearing on the FY 1977 Budget for the Department of Recreation, Office of Youth Opportunity Services and the Public Library.

The hearing is scheduled to begin promptly at 2:00 p.m. in Room 410 of the District Building. Mrs. Lorraine McCottry will be contacting you to verify the time of your testimony.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Chairman
Committee on Education, Recreation & Youth Affairs

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Howard K. Harris
3149 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20010

February 4, 1976

Mrs. Jonathan Tuerk
2605 Northampton Street
Washington, D.C. 20015

Dear Mrs. Tuerk:

Thank you for writing to let me know of your support of Councilman Dixon's bill concerning child custody.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

I'm in favor of the child custody provision in the Dixon bill.

One characteristic cannot be used to judge a person.

Thank you,

Catherine Funk
2605 Woodmont St. NW
Wash. D.C. 20015

Dr. & Mrs. Jonathan Tuerk
2605 Northampton St.
Washington, DC 20015

Julius Hobson, Sr.
District Bldg.
14th & E St. N.W.
Wash. D.C. 20004

February 19, 1976

Mr. Bardyl R. Tirana
600 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

Dear Bardyl:

Enclosed is a draft bill which would provide the citizens of the District of Columbia with the power of initiative and referendum. Tina suggested that you could look at the draft and perhaps improve the wording. We are especially interested in having the bill worded in such a way so that it would not require an amendment to the Home Rule Charter in order to implement the initiative and referendum provisions, if possible.

Sincerely,

Sandy Brown
Executive Assistant

Enclosure

February 20, 1976

Honorable Walter E. Fauntroy
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Walter:

This is to commend you on your conduct of office since you have been our representative to the Congress. The people of the District of Columbia really knew what they were doing when they elected you to that office.

May you have continued success --keep up the good struggle.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

February 26, 1976

Mr. Bardyl R. Tirana
600 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

Dear Bardyl:

Enclosed is a copy of a draft bill that would give District citizens the power to call an advisory referendum and to initiate legislation that, if approved at a general election, would be transmitted to Congress as a recommendation for consideration. Also enclosed is a draft press release and background report which explains the bill in more detail. I want to avoid amending the Home Rule Charter in drafting this legislation, if possible.

I would appreciate very much if you would look over the enclosed material and comment:

- Whether the present draft would require a Home Rule Charger amendment
- If so, how could the draft be reworded so that it does not require an amendment.

I would greatly appreciate any comments you may have in this regard.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosures

March 12, 1976

MEMORANDUM

TO: Sterling Tucker
Chairman of the Council

FROM: Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large

SUBJECT: Bill 1-1776, District of Columbia Statehood Act

The Committee would appreciate it if you could expeditiously move this bill to a hearing date so that we could consider Statehood at the next election. I feel that action on this bill is urgent.

March 12, 1976

MEMORANDUM

TO: Sterling Tucker
Chairman of the Council

FROM: Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large

SUBJECT: The Council's Revenue bill vote of March 11, 1976

I made a mistake in casting my ballot on the Revenue bill yesterday and since it does not change the outcome, I would appreciate it if you could change my vote to a positive instead of a negative vote on this bill.

Thomas, Evelyn

April 5, 1976

Mr. Lorenzo Jacobs, Director
Department of Housing and Community Development
Room 107 - The District Building
14th And E Streets, Northwest
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Mr. Jacobs:

Two constituents, Mrs. Evelyn Thomas of 1816 8th Street, N.W., and Mrs. Alice Green of 1818 8th Street, N.W. have contacted my office regarding a matter of concern to the Department of Housing and Community Development.

According to Mrs. Thomas and Mr. Green they have been evicted from their government owned residences and have requested that they be relocated within the same general neighborhood. Both have expressed fear of being moved out of the Shaw area.

I would appreciate your looking into this matter to see if these two constituents can be relocated in their neighborhood. Please keep me informed as to their status.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large

April 7, 1976

Mr. Ralph Temple
Legal Director
American Civil Liberties Union
Suite 451
3000 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

Dear Ralph:

Enclosed are two sets of the following material which you requested:

1. Memorandum to the Mayor from Hobson and other City Councilmembers, dated February 18, 1975.

2. Report on the operations of the Intelligence Division, dated March 7, 1975.

3. Letter to Mayor Washington from Hobson and other Councilmembers, dated April 11, 1975 accompanied by an analysis of the March 7, Report on the Operations of the Intelligence Division.

4. Letter from Hobson to Earl Silbert, dated April 11, 1975.

5. Response to Council inquiry of the Metropolitan Police Department Intelligence Division, dated May 7, 1975.

6. Letter from Earl Silbert to Julius Hobson, dated May 9, 1975.

Sincerely,

Paul Sanders Brown
Executive Assistant

Enclosures - as stated.

DRAFT Memo to ~~Bob Williams~~ Sterling Tucker with a copy to ~~Sterling Tucker~~ Bob Williams

MEMORANDUM TO:

FROM: Julius W. Hobson

SUBJECT: Concrete ramp and railing at the 13th ½ street entrance

Since ~~the time I was elected Councilman~~ January I have ~~daily~~ discovered anew each day how difficult it is for anyone handicapped to get in and out of ~~this building.~~ the District building.

The ~~district~~ building is ~~particularly~~ actually hazardous to anyone with a physical disability.

I believe ~~Sterling Tucker~~ Bob Williams arranged for the wooden ramps to be placed at the 13½ Street entrance. However, these have proved to be completely inadequate and actually dangerous ~~and~~ (very slippery) during wet weather. They are either not ~~down~~ in place when needed or they are not kept securely ~~in place~~ against the steps so that ~~any~~ person ~~in a wheel chair could not use the ramps with any~~ confined to a wheel chair cannot ~~negotiate the ramps with any~~ successfully negotiate the steep grade with any feeling of safety. The angle of the ramp also prevents a wheelchair user from entering without assistance. Fortunately, I ~~am usually able to~~ can usually enter the building with ~~the assistance of~~ help from my staff or my family, but I am sure this is not true with many people who have handicaps as severe or more severe than mine.

A month or so ago my wife talked with ~~you~~ Bob Williams and suggested that the ~~steps~~ existing cement steps be replaced with a concrete ramp ~~and~~ a railing at that center entrance. The heavy doors, which also act as a block to physically handicapped and older people, ~~would need to~~ should be made automatic -- similar to the Post Office doors at 12th and Pennsylvania. I have heard nothing on this ~~subject since it was raised~~ project during the last few weeks and I would like to know if any progress ~~that is being~~ has been made, specifically:

1. What meetings have been held with D.C. government officials to discuss this ~~issue~~ proposed change?

2. What are the problems involved in making this change -- budget, architectural, security, ~~of~~ space?

3. How long will it take to make the change once the money is approved?

Is there anything further that I can do to assist in this improvement. It is extremely important to ~~50~~ more than 50,000 ~~numbers~~ individuals of handicapped people in the District ~~or they~~ who may never have an opportunity to get in and out of the building either to talk to ~~their~~ the City Council ~~people~~ members or to solve problems related to their own needs. these people have physical handicaps other than blindness. Such a change would also help mothers with small children in strollers and ~~older~~ persons who use canes or crutches. (sp?)

~~* People in the District who have physical handicaps other than blindness.~~

~~*, Based on 12% population of 417,023 in D.C., Bureau of Census Report.~~

Note: Sandy please get the total number of the handicapped people in the District who have physical handicaps other than blindness.

Send a blind copy to Gloria Powell

LOUIS ALEXANDER TRAXEL
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
3011 CAMBRIDGE PLACE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20007

965-0012

RECEIVED
MAY 11 1976
Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember-At-Large

May 9, 1976

Subject: Bills Nos. 1-164 and 1-286 - Firearms Control

Their Honors, the Mayor and Members of the City Council
District of Columbia
City Hall
Washington, D. C. 20004

We are using the gun as a whipping boy because we haven't guts enough to deal severely with criminals who use the gun and other weapons in their commission of crimes. D. C. police statistics show that some half of all aggravated crimes are committed with kitchen knives, tire chains, broken coke bottles, baseball bats, fists and hands and anything else that is handy at the time. Before the invention of gunpowder, carnage was greater than now. If we eliminate all guns from the military, police and civilians, will aggravated crime cease? The alledged murderer of five members of his family bludgeoned them to death even though a loaded shotgun was found in his car. One youth strangled his victims; another tied his victim to a tree where she died of exposure while another stabbed his victim to death even though he had a sawed off shotgun with him.

What happens to these suspects when they are arrested? Police records show that in most instances they are back on the street on their own recognizance or small bail where they are rearrested many times before their trial on the first charge. If convicted, they get probation or a light sentence.

We could ban and confiscate all firearms. Is it possible to ban and confiscate all other weapons, e.g., knives, tire chains, broken coke bottles, baseball bats and human hands? Of course not. They didn't commit the crimes. People did.

The answer lies in swift, just punishment for those convicted who used any weapons in the commission of a crime. Capital punishment should not be reserved for the murderer of a president, congressman or police officer but should apply to the murderer of the most miserable derelict on the street.

Let us concentrate on the efficient administration of justice through the police, prosecutors, courts and the parole boards instead of on inanimate objects. Enactment of either bill will be a disaster for law abiding citizens of the District.

Respectfully submitted,

Louis Alexander Traxel

May 28, 1976

Mr. Louis Alexander Traxel
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
3011 Cambridge Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007

Dear Mr. Traxel:

Thank you for taking the time to write to me expressing your opposition to the Firearms Control Regulation Act (Bill 1-164) which is pending before the City Council.

I will certainly keep your views in mind when we again consider this legislation.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large

July 21, 1976

Mr. Bardyl Tirana
Sundlin, Tirana, and Scher
600 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

Dear Bardyl:

Thank you for your support and guidance during the development and deliberations on my "School Cost Center Reporting Resolution." The resolution was approved by the Committee on Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs on July 1, 1976 and adopted formally by the Council at its Legislative Session of July 20, 1976. For your information, I have enclosed a copy of the adopted resolution and report of the Committee.

Your assistance during this important project has been invaluable. The suggestions which you offered during the drafting of the resolution greatly strengthened the quality of the final product. Incidentally, the General Counsel concurred with your views about the use of resolutions for purposes such as this; I have also enclosed a copy of his comments for your information. I certainly hope that this resolution will culminate in the initiation of long-needed improvements in the cost accounting and budgeting practices of our city's schools. Again, many thanks for your assistance.

Sincerely yours,

Julius W. Hobson
Chairman
Committee on Education, Recreation & Youth Affairs

Enclosures (2)

October 26, 1976

Mrs. Bettie B. Thompson
910 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Mrs. Thompson:

Thank you for your October 18, 1976 letter regarding your concern that Christian Scientists be protected from charges of neglect in child abuse cases under the "Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect Act" (Bill 1-92) now pending before the Council.

As you are aware both the bill as originally introduced and the most recent Human Resources Committee draft contain a provision that shields those who rely exclusively on spiritual healing rather than medical methods from charges of neglect. I will watch this issue closely and give it careful consideration when Bill 1-92 comes up for a vote in the Council.

I appreciate your writing me.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION

FOR

THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, IN BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

910 SIXTEENTH STREET, N.W., SEVENTH FLOOR

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

TELEPHONE (202) 783-3849

October 18, 1976

The Honorable Julius W. Hobson, Sr.
Council of the District of Columbia
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Councilman Hobson:

We seek your support in maintaining a provision in Mrs. Polly Shackleton's child abuse bill (1-92) that protects Christian Scientists from charges of neglect because of their reliance on spiritual healing rather than medical methods of healing. A Task Force report from the Department of Human Resources, the Police Department, and the Office of the Corporation Counsel has cast a shadow over the provision.

The report says, "The law discriminates in favor of Christian Scientists and against other religions (notably Jehovah's Witnesses)." We know of no facts to support either claim. Actually, without Section 212(a), exempting those who rely exclusively on spiritual healing, the proposed law would discriminate terribly against those who do. This is a legal point that is recognized nationwide. The Federal government and thirty-three states, including the District of Columbia, have religious exemptions to their child abuse statutes. The Task Force language goes against a growing nationwide tide of support for the exemption. The argument of discrimination against other religions can't be true since no religious denomination that submits to medical practice is affected by the exemption.

I have attached some facts which support Mrs. Shackleton's provision. We appeal to you to consider them and help us if you find you can.

Cordially,

Bettie B. Thompson

(Mrs.) Bettie B. Thompson

Council of the District of Columbia
Memorandum

City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. 20004 Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

To Sterling Tucker, Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia

From Julius W. Hobson, Councilman At-Large JWH

Date November 9, 1976

Subject Appointment of Committee Chairpersons

Pursuant to our conversation of November 8, 1976, I have had further thoughts about your proposal to remove me from the Chairmanship of the Committee on Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs.

I object to your proposal to set up a Council position in research because it would reduce any Councilmember so appointed to a staff function within the Council. I have engaged in research for the last 25 years and it is a tedious and sometimes endless job. The City Council is a legislative body, not a research body. I was elected at large by the people of this community to be a legislator, as were all of my colleagues.

I see no need at this time to reorganize the City Council unless the present system proved to be inefficient. As far as I know, that is not the case. I urge you not to reorganize the Council for the mere sake of reorganization. We are a unique legislative body with functions different from those of any other City Council in the country. If the workload of several committees warrants additional staff, then the Council should act to rectify any such isolated problems.

You personally stated that my credentials in education are well known. Let me be immodest and add that my credentials in education are equal to or surpass those of any other individual on the Council. I, therefore, cannot see who you could appoint to serve as Chairman of the Committee on Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs who is more qualified than myself.

If this is a political move, it is a bad one and contrary to the spirit of the law that establishes a seat for minority parties in the City Council. These minority parties should have some real power in the Council; at the very least, there should be representation of those parties in the committee leadership -- that is what we call democracy.

I will be glad to discuss this with you further.

Council of the District of Columbia
Memorandum

City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. 20004 Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

To Sterling Tucker, Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia

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I object to your proposal to set up a Council position in research because it would reduce any Councilmember so appointed to a staff function within the Council. I have engaged in research for the last 25 years and it is a tedious and sometimes endless job. The City Council is a legislative body, not a research body. I was elected at large by the people of this community to be a legislator, as were all of my colleagues.

I see no need at this time to reorganize the City Council unless the present system proved to be inefficient. As far as I know, that is not the case. I urge you not to reorganize the Council for the mere sake of reorganization. We are a unique legislative body with functions different from those of any other City Council in the country. If the workload of several committees warrants additional staff, then the Council should act to rectify any such isolated problems.

You personally stated that my credentials in education are well known. Let me be immodest and add that my credentials in education are equal to or surpass those of any other individual on the Council. I, therefore, cannot see who you could appoint to serve as Chairman of the Committee on Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs who is more qualified than myself.

If this is a political move, it is a bad one and contrary to the spirit of the law that establishes a seat for minority parties in the City Council. These minority parties should have some real power in the Council; at the very least, there should be representation of those parties in the committee leadership -- that is what we call democracy.

I will be glad to discuss this with you further.

January 13, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chairman Sterling Tucker

SUBJECT: Committee Staff

Under the current committee structure, the Committee on Education, Recreation and Youth Affairs was assigned additional oversight responsibilities, most notably the University of the District of Columbia. It is my understanding that some staff positions will have to be realigned to complement the new committee structure.

Therefore, I would like to request that any positions formerly assigned to the Special Committee on the University of the District of Columbia be transferred to the Committee on Education, Recreation and Youth Affairs to perform the additional staff work which expansion of my Committee's scope will produce.

Julius W. Hobson
Chairman
Committee on Education, Recreation & Youth Affairs

Council of the District of Columbia
Memorandum

City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

To Sterling Tucker, Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia

From JWH Julius W. Hobson, Councilman-at-Large

Date February 1, 1977

Subject Proposal to consolidate the Council's Legislative Agenda

Pursuant to your memorandum of January 10, 1977, I wish to express my thoughts on your proposal to consolidate the Council's legislative agenda and set its legislative priorities for the Second Council Period.

I oppose this proposal because it would excessively restrict the issues that the Council would address legislatively over the next two years. As Councilmembers we have the right -- at any time -- to introduce legislation that we feel represents the best interests of our constituency. Any limitation on this power would cripple the democratic process and negate our obligations and responsibilities as public officials.

As an at-Large Councilmember, I received 48,708 votes for the priorities which were outlined during the campaign. These include increasing self-determination through Statehood and the initiative and referendum process, improving educational accountability in the public schools, increasing opportunities for youth employment, and addressing environmental and energy issues that face the District. None of these areas were clearly outlined as priorities in your proposed "legislative agenda."

I have tried to represent the best interests of my constituents. While I believe in efficiency, and my staff has continuously worked to meet deadlines, produce quality products, and cooperate with your general administrative guidelines, we were not elected as Councilmembers to represent the Chairman's personal legislative priorities.

As members of a legislative body it is presumptious to judge the appropriateness of legislation before it is introduced. It is the public who should determine legislative direction, and as elected officials we are obligated to carry out their will.

To my knowledge no other state legislature seeks to restrict its members on the introduction and consideration of legislation. This proposal would make the Council less responsive to the will

of the citizens and more of a programmed political machine. I do not want to see the Council become less democratic in the name of efficiency.

I plan to consider any legislation assigned to my Committee in a rapid and thorough manner. I would welcome your suggestions on how this specific process could be improved.

cc; All Councilmembers

February 16, 1977

Mr. David F. Thompson
15 Norman Drive
Bloomfield, Connecticut 06002

Dear David:

It was very good to hear from you. You cannot imagine how delighted I was to open your letter and find that it was from you. I think you for your kindness and concern. I am just living from day to day and taking my time about it. I have had a good life and obviously cannot live forever. Thank you for your sympathy and understanding.

You said that you may come down to see me. I would be delighted to see you and your family. Is David Junior the David Thompson I hear about all the time in basketball? I know you are athletic and I figured your son could be also.

My telephone number at home is 488-8290, I am usually there after 3:00 p.m. My office number is 347-3076. Give me a call sometime David, I will be delighted to hear from you.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

February 16, 1977

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Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

15 Norman Drive
Bloomfield, Connecticut 06002
January 13, 1977

Dear Julius,

Jake Wells, formerly of Birmingham (AGIPCO), recently sent me the enclosed news article. Since I am not a word mechanic I have no great words of wisdom to offer.

I do not feel that it is necessary to say this but I do want you and your family to know that all of the Thompsons are concerned and really care.

If you will recall a few years back Earl White, my oldest son and I made a trip to see you. Earl passed about four years ago and David, Jr. is returning to school. I want to do it again and will try if circumstances do not prevent it.

About five or six years ago I can recall my physician having what I called a medical convention over me for about eight consecutive days. It resulted in my being around working daily, playing tennis and sometimes doing things I am to old to do. Had I died there would not have been funds to pay his bill. My physician freely admits that I am right.

The experience made me aware of many things of the past, present and proposed future. I ended up hoping that my life had and now would create more happiness than sadness. I know for a fact that yours has and will. Just "hang in there", the rope will burn your neck sometimes but you will make it.

I will write again before making the trip.

Gertrude sends her love.

David F. Thompson

Doctors Give Hobson 6 Months to Live

By Douglas Chevalier—The Washington Post

Julius Hobson Sr.: "I've lived a good life." (Photo, 1973.)

By J. Y. Smith
Washington Post Staff Writer

D.C. City Councilman Julius Hobson Sr. said yesterday that he has "acute leukemia" and that his doctors have given him only six months to live.

"I've had a conference with six doctors and I'm under no illusions," Hobson said in an interview, "I've lived a good life, I've lived long enough anyway."

Hobson, 54, said he planned to continue his work on the Council "until this thing really slams me."

At that point, he said, he plans to undergo a radical type of chemical treatment that doctors have prescribed for him. In the meantime, he said, he is undergoing out-patient treatment at George Washington University Medical Center.

His wife, Tina Hobson, said doctors have warned the family that there is only a 10 per cent chance that the radical chemotherapy will cause the disease to halt its progress.

"Julius has to have this hope," she said. "He has been used to that 1-in-10 chance. . . "

For years before being elected to the Council in 1974, Hobson was one of the city's most effective black activists. In 1971, doctors said he had multiple myeloma, a frequently fatal cancer that attacks the spine. At the time, the doctors gave him six months to live.

"The reason I didn't tell the papers this time is because the doctors only gave me six months to live last time and I thought people might be bored," Hobson said.

He went into George Washington University Medical Center Tuesday for what a hospital spokeswoman described as "routine therapy" for the multiple myeloma. She said he was expected to remain there for two to three weeks.

However, he returned to his home yesterday because his doctors had found that the radical chemotherapy is not necessary at this time, Mrs. Hobson said.

"We've had a month to cope with this, so we've had a chance to get used to the worst of it," she said. "He's comfortable now. We've spent a month shutting the door and crying, but now he plans to continue his work."

On Monday, Hobson attended the Council's first session of the new year. Higher education was added to the responsibilities of the education and youth affairs committee that Hobson heads.

On the same day, Hobson announced an extensive legislative package that includes a provision for statehood for the District. He is the founder of the D.C. Statehood Party and represents its interests as an at-large member of the Council.

It was understood that he had wished to complete work on the legislative package—the key provision of which has been voted down by the Council in past sessions—before entering the hospital Tuesday.

Of his illness, Hobson said yesterday that he had beaten the multiple myeloma. "But nobody has ever beaten the combination of multiple myeloma and leukemia," he added.

"Julius is facing his last battle," said Mrs. Hobson. "He has this terrific lust for life. That's what brought him through the first time.

"Now we have this 'Hobson's choice': if he does nothing, he has six months. If he takes the chemotherapy, then he only has a 10 per cent chance anyway. But there is that chance of remission."

"I'm not all that put out right now," said Hobson. "I expect to be back in the office tomorrow."

Erdens
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